

ABSTRACTS

EJVES Extra Abstracts[☆]**Cerebral Proliferative Angiopathy: A Rare Case with Rare Presentation and Rarer Angiographic Features**

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Introduction: "Cerebral proliferative angiopathy" (CPA) is a distinct entity unlike "classical" brain arteriovenous malformations (AVMs).

Report: We describe a patient with seizure who on DSA showed diffuse angiogenesis, absence of a well formed nidus and early venous phase suggestive of fast capillary transit favouring diagnosis of CPA alongwith filling of ophthalmic artery through middle meningeal branch of external carotid artery which made it even rarer. Treatment options are limited and vary with the patient's presentation and angiographic features.

Conclusion: CPA is rare and filling of ophthalmic artery from middle meningeal artery in association with CPA is even rarer.

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Takayasu's Arteritis-associated Superior Mesenteric Artery Aneurysm Treated by Stent-graft Implantation via the Common Carotid Artery

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Introduction: Complications of Takayasu's arteritis are usually ischemia of certain organs caused by progressive arterial narrowing, while dilative lesions or formation of aneurysms are relatively uncommon.

Report: A 43-year-old man with the chief complaint of abdominal discomfort underwent an enhanced computed tomography scan which showed a 30 mm × 23 mm superior mesenteric artery aneurysm. Because of the acute downward angulation of the superior mesenteric artery and inappropriateness for larger sheath placement brachial arteries, the aneurysm was excluded with a stent-graft via the common carotid artery approach.

Discussion: Stent-graft implantation through the common carotid artery is a feasible approach for the endovascular

treatment of superior mesenteric artery aneurysms when unfavorable anatomic limits exist.

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A Technical Improvement of Right Renal Vein Elongation in Orthotopic Renal Autotransplantation

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Introduction: We propose a technique improvement to solve the anatomic problems of the right renal vein during renal autotransplantation to facilitate the performance of the right kidney.

Report: The technique improvement involves extension of the right renal vein with an inferior vena cava patch. The technique was performed successfully in three cases of renal artery stenosis, without technical or surgical complications.

Discussion: Our improvement technique solves the anatomic problems of the right renal vein, and decreases the difficulty of operation and risk of complications.

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Two Cases of Adventitial Cystic Disease of the External Iliac Vein

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Introduction: Adventitial cystic disease (ACD) affecting veins is a very rare condition.

Report: We report two cases of ACD affecting veins in female patients aged 50 and 32 years who underwent surgical excision.

Discussion: Venous ACD presents with deep venous thrombosis (DVT)-mimic symptoms resulting from venous compression by the cystic mass. Optimal treatment of venous ACD is complete surgical removal of the cystic wall and its contents; however, recurrent symptoms are often reported because of recurrence of the cystic mass.

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